

PAPER - VII**CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT****SECTION - I (MCQs)**

1. Curriculum is:
 - (a) Course
 - (b) Syllabus
 - (c) Co-curricular activities
 - (d) Overall activities of an institution
2. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the:
 - (a) Objectives
 - (b) Job
 - (c) Education
 - (d) Values
3. Responsible for the curriculum planning and development in Pakistan is:
 - (a) Curriculum wing
 - (b) Text book boards
 - (c) Secondary board
 - (d) All of these
4. Mini Culture is:
 - (a) Home
 - (b) Content
 - (c) Curriculum
 - (d) Classroom
5. Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our present system of examination:
 - (a) Cognitive
 - (b) Affective
 - (c) Psychomotor
 - (d) None of these
6. Which of the following is the nature of curriculum:
 - (a) Conservative
 - (b) Critical
 - (c) Creative
 - (d) All of these

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7. Curriculum provides guidance for:
 - (a) School
 - (b) Parents
 - (c) Teacher
 - (d) Students
8. Psychological foundation play its role in the development of curriculum keeping in view the:
 - (a) Student's interest
 - (b) Student's needs
 - (c) Student's capabilities
 - (d) All of these
9. Syllabus is a part of:
 - (a) Society
 - (b) Classroom
 - (c) Curriculum
 - (d) Activities
10. Benefits of A.V. Aids are that they:
 - (a) Create interest
 - (b) Reduce verbalization
 - (c) Stimulate self activity
 - (d) All of above
11. Curriculum presents instructional material is stated by:
 - (a) Wheeler
 - (b) Jack Kerr
 - (c) Smith
 - (d) Elizabeth Maccie
12. Relationship of subjects at different level is called:
 - (a) Centralization
 - (b) De-centralization
 - (c) Horizontal Organization
 - (d) Vertical Organization
13. An outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in specific time is called:
 - (a) Curriculum
 - (b) Course
 - (c) Programme
 - (d) Syllabus
14. Curriculum organization used for different concepts at the same class is:
 - (a) Vertical
 - (b) Horizontal
 - (c) Logical
 - (d) None of these

15. The category of Audio Visual Aids is:
 (a) Radio (b) Television
 (c) Tape-recorder (d) All of these

16. Major concern of curriculum is:
 (a) Personal satisfaction
 (b) Change in individuals behaviour
 (c) Preparation for service
 (d) None of the above

17. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a:
 (a) Constitution in a country
 (b) Provision of latest knowledge
 (c) Preparation of students for service
 (d) None of the above

18. Curriculum is supposed to:
 (a) Achieve the objectives
 (b) Be organized by the school
 (c) Both a & b
 (d) None of a & b

19. Curriculum reflects the culture of:
 (a) Society (b) Home
 (c) School (d) Area

20. Curriculum is interpreted to mean all the organized courses, activities and experiences which students have under the directions of the school, whether in the classroom or not, is said by:
 (a) Stephen Romine (b) Hilda Taba
 (c) John Dewey (d) H. Rugg

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21. Learning means:
 (a) Change in behaviour (b) Teaching process
 (c) Curriculum change (d) None of these

22. The outline of the contents is:
 (a) Course (b) Syllabus
 (c) Programme (d) All above

23. Component of curriculum is:
 (a) Evaluation (b) Objectives
 (c) Teaching strategies (d) All of the above

24. Models of curriculum presently being used at any stage in Pakistan is:
 (a) Activity (b) Subject
 (c) Integrated (d) All of the above

25. The Selection of the particular design is influenced by:
 (a) Types (b) Elements
 (c) Foundation (d) Principle

26. The committee responsible to finalize the curriculum up to secondary level in Pakistan is:
 (a) National Curriculum Committee
 (b) Teachers Curriculum Committee
 (c) Text Curriculum Committee
 (d) None of these

27. Intelligence level of gifted students is:
 (a) 140 and above (b) 110 and above
 (c) 90 and above (d) None of these

28. The mirror of the Society is:
 (a) Hospital (b) Office
 (c) School (d) Playground

29. Types of individual differences are:
(a) Physical (b) Mental
(c) Emotional (d) All of the above

30. A curriculum is blue print or plan of the school that includes experiences for the:
(a) Teacher (b) Learner
(c) Curriculum planner (d) Experts

31. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:
(a) Combined method (b) Mixed method
(c) Eclectic method (d) None of these

32. The scope of curriculum include:
(a) Programme of studies
(b) Programme of activities
(c) Programme of guidance
(d) All of the above

33. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as:
(a) Course of learning (b) Chariot race course
(c) Course of study (d) Course of Education

34. The model of curriculum could not move above elementary stage is:
(a) Core curriculum (b) Activity curriculum
(c) Subject curriculum (d) None of these

35. Detailed contents of the subjects for a class is called:
(a) Course (b) Syllabus
(c) Programme (d) All above

36. A curriculum is the sum total of a school's efforts to influence a child's:
(a) Personality (b) Attitude
(c) Behaviour (d) Action

37. Percentage of knowledge gained through observation/vision is: 195
(a) 75% (b) 50%
(c) 60% (d) 40%

38. The base on which the subject activities and experience are planned is called:
(a) Lesson (b) Unit
(c) Curriculum (d) Design

39. Keeping in view the types of students in a class are generally grouped as:
(a) Average (b) Below average
(c) Above average (d) All of these

40. Logical order of content organization is to arrange the content according to:
(a) Spiral sequence (b) Logical sequence
(c) Economical needs (d) Social needs

41. Summative evaluation takes place:
(a) In the beginning (b) In the middle
(c) At the end (d) After regular inter

42. Education policy that gave equal weight to general science and technical education was:
(a) 1972 (b) 1978
(c) 1992 (d) 1998

43. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its selection from:
(a) Culture (b) Nation
(c) Region (d) Mass communication

44. Without suitable curriculum, aims of education:
(a) Can be achieved (b) Can not be achieved
(c) Can be changed (d) Can not be changed

45. How many basic components of curriculum have:

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

46. Curriculum development refers to the total process of curriculum:

- (a) Designing
- (b) Implementing
- (c) Evaluating
- (d) All above

47. Which one is not the component of the curriculum?

- (a) Objectives
- (b) Design
- (c) Contents
- (d) Evaluation

48. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:

- (a) Objectives
- (b) Design
- (c) Method
- (d) Evaluation

49. The arrangement of the elements of curriculum can be defined as:

- (a) Curriculum Foundation
- (b) Curriculum Design
- (c) Curriculum Development
- (d) Curriculum Construction

50. The main aim of education in Pakistan at primary and Secondary level is attainment of student's:

- (a) Abilities
- (b) Capacities
- (c) Potentialities
- (d) Capabilities

51. The model of behavioral objectives of curriculum evaluation was presented by:

- (a) Tyler
- (b) Stuffle beam
- (c) Hilda taba
- (d) John Dewey

52. The term "core curriculum" is sometimes simply called:

- (a) Code
- (b) Core
- (c) Curricula
- (d) Cope

53. The method used to evaluate the curriculum is:

- (a) Formative Evaluation
- (b) Summative Evaluation
- (c) Diagnostic Evaluation
- (d) a, b & c

54. One way of finding out, what is going on in a class room is:

- (a) Observation
- (b) Case Study
- (c) Autobiography
- (d) Attitude Scale

55. When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:

- (a) Educational philosophy
- (b) Educational psychology
- (c) Economics
- (d) History

56. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called:

- (a) Foundations of curriculum
- (b) Curriculum Design
- (c) Curriculum Evaluation
- (d) Elements of curriculum

57. Philosophy and curriculum are concerned with the question of what:

- (a) A man can become
- (b) Is the Purpose of life
- (c) Are requirements of success
- (d) Was man in the past?

58. Philosophical foundation of curriculum is concerned with:

- (a) Ideas
- (b) History
- (c) Economy
- (d) Contents

59. Student's needs and interests are important in:

- Historical foundation
- Sociological foundation
- Psychological foundation
- Economical foundation

60. Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to understand the nature of:

- Teachers
- Content
- Learners
- Teaching

61. Sociological foundations are concerned with:

- Ideas
- History
- Society
- Economy

62. Subject Centered designs revolve around:

- Learner
- Social problems
- Content
- Social values

63. Areas/sources of information for psychological foundation are:

- Student characteristics
- Learning process
- Teaching method
- All above

64. Nature of elements of curriculum and pattern of their organization is:

- Curriculum Design
- Foundation of curriculum
- Curriculum evaluation
- Elements of curriculum

65. A frame work or plan of action for preparing a curriculum is:

- Curriculum Design
- Foundation of curriculum
- Curriculum evaluation
- Elements of curriculum

66. Knowledge is compartmentalized in:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

67. Prior planning is characteristic of:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

68. Explanatory methods are used in:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

69. Broad field curriculum is a modification of:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

70. Rote learning is a demerit of:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

71. Teacher training is less emphasized in:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

72. Curriculum based on thinking of John Dewey is:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

73. The characteristics of Activity Centred Curriculum:

- Student Interest
- Training of practical work
- Overall development
- a, b & c

74. Prior planning is not possible in:

- Subject centred curriculum
- Learner centred curriculum
- Activity centred curriculum
- a, b & c

75. Curriculum emphasized for primary classes is:

- Subject based curriculum
- Integrated curriculum
- Teacher centred curriculum
- None of above

76. Development of curriculum at higher level and its application at different levels is:

- Centralized
- Decentralized
- Horizontal organization
- Vertical organization

77. The purpose of integrated curriculum is:

- Increases is student enrolment
- Increase in no. of books
- Decrease in dropout
- Decrease in no. of books

78. The relationship of different concepts at one level is:

- Centralized
- Decentralized
- Horizontal organization
- Vertical organization

79. The factor effecting curriculum development is:

- Economical factor
- Sociological factor
- Scientific factor
- a, b & c

80. The problem of curriculum development in Pakistan is:

- Lack of financial resources
- Less no. of teacher
- Insufficient building of school
- All a, b & c

81. Which is not concerned with teacher training:

- University of Education
- IER
- DSD
- BISE

82. Examinations are conducted by:

- University of Education
- IER
- DSD
- BISE

83. University of Education was established in:

- 2000
- 2001
- 2002
- 2003

84. Allam Iqbal Open University was established in:

- 1970
- 1974
- 1980
- 1984

85. The system of distance education is observed in:

- PITB
- Allama Iqbal Open University
- Punjab University
- B.Z. University

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86. The major function of Punjab Text Book Board:
 (a) Conduct examination (b) Teacher training
 (c) Printing books (d) None of above

87. Making value judgement about curriculum is:
 (a) Curriculum development
 (b) Curriculum evaluation
 (c) Curriculum design
 (d) Curriculum elements

88. The evaluation used to improve the contents during curriculum development is:
 (a) Formative evaluation (b) Summative evaluation
 (c) Diagnostic evaluation (d) None of above

89. Evaluation used to improve the contents after curriculum development is:
 (a) Formative evaluation (b) Summative evaluation
 (c) Diagnostic evaluation (d) None of above

90. Evaluation used to find out deficiencies and difficulties in curriculum is:
 (a) Formative evaluation (b) Summative evaluation
 (c) Diagnostic evaluation (d) None of above

91. Repetition of concepts of same level in two consecutive classes lacks the quality of:
 (a) Relevancy (b) Flexibility
 (c) Vertical organization (d) Horizontal organization

92. Hilda Taba's is an expert in the field of:
 (a) Education research
 (b) Curriculum development
 (c) Educational Psychology
 (d) Assessment and evaluation

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93. The major purpose of co-curricular activities is to:
 (a) Help students achieve a well-adjusted personality
 (b) Allow students an opportunity to develop into good citizens
 (c) Provide relief from the usual classroom routine
 (d) Permit students to have a choice of educational program

94. Curriculum improvement should be a _____ process.
 (a) Initial (b) Last
 (c) Continuous (d) Internal

95. Which is not the perspective of education included in your syllabus:
 (a) Philosophical (b) Cultural
 (c) Political (d) Economic

96. Curriculum a Latin origin word means:
 (a) Subjects (b) Runway
 (c) School books (d) Content

97. Five stages of awareness, interest, evaluation, trial and adoption are for:
 (a) Curriculum development
 (b) Curriculum change
 (c) Curriculum formation
 (d) Curriculum implementation

98. The highest in rank in ministry of education is:
 (a) Education officer (b) Administrative officer
 (c) Secretary (d) Research officer

99. Hildataba's Curriculum Model have:
 (a) Three stages (b) Five stages
 (c) Seven stages (d) Nine stages

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100. The most important component of lesson plan is:
 - (a) Objectives
 - (b) Curriculum
 - (c) Teaching methods
 - (d) Evaluation
101. Specific objectives are synonymous to:
 - (a) Course objectives
 - (b) General objectives
 - (c) Behavioral objectives
 - (d) Aims
102. To select subject matter, one should consider student's:
 - (a) Health
 - (b) Physical age
 - (c) I.Q.
 - (d) Class
103. The implementer for curriculum is:
 - (a) Curriculum Bureau
 - (b) Curriculum Wing
 - (c) Textbook Board
 - (d) Educational institutions
104. Under Examination Reforms (2002), the weightage allocated to first two levels of Cognitive Domain is:
 - (a) 40%
 - (b) 45%
 - (c) 50%
 - (d) 55%
105. The source of achieving one's objectives is:
 - (a) Ideals
 - (b) Actions
 - (c) Ideas
 - (d) Perception
106. School curriculum is defined as:
 - (a) Materials of instruction
 - (b) Methods of instruction
 - (c) Courses of study
 - (d) Experiences organized by school
107. The part of the curriculum designed to meet the needs of all students is:
 - (a) The program of studies
 - (b) The extra-curriculum
 - (c) General education
 - (d) Specialized education

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108. Curriculum construction should be the work of:
 - (a) Administrators
 - (b) Teachers & Curriculum experts
 - (c) Pupils
 - (d) All of the above
109. What the child studies in a class is decided by:
 - (a) Child himself
 - (b) Parents
 - (c) Principal
 - (d) Teacher
110. At elementary level, modern educators are in favour of:
 - (a) Text book approach
 - (b) Subject matter approach
 - (c) Integrated curriculum
 - (d) Teacher centred curriculum
111. Curriculum effectiveness is determined by:
 - (a) Teacher competence
 - (b) Community cooperation
 - (c) Student interest
 - (d) Quality of supervision
112. High School curriculum neglect:
 - (a) Vocational Education
 - (b) Individual needs
 - (c) Co-curricular activities
 - (d) Core curriculum
113. The present trend in curriculum development is to place emphasis on:
 - (a) Flexibility in content and method
 - (b) Logical experience
 - (c) Both a & b
 - (d) None of a & b
114. "Curriculum" is a word of:
 - (a) Persian
 - (b) Latin
 - (c) English
 - (d) Greek
115. Who said curriculum is a written plan:
 - (a) Ragan
 - (b) Tylar
 - (c) Albert
 - (d) Smith, Stanley and Shore

116. Curriculum design is a statement, which identifies the _____ of curriculum:
 (a) Parts (b) Steps
 (c) Types (d) Elements

117. Maria Montessori believed that curriculum should be designed by:
 (a) Teachers (b) Head teachers
 (c) Subject specialists (d) Experts

118. The factors that effect the development of curriculum are called:
 (a) Foundation of curriculum
 (b) Curriculum design
 (c) Curriculum evaluation
 (d) Elements of curriculum

119. Students over all development is emphasized in:
 (a) Subject centered (b) Learner centered
 (c) Activity based (d) Integrated

120. Making value judgment about curriculum is:
 (a) Curriculum evaluation
 (b) Curriculum design
 (c) Curriculum development
 (d) Curriculum elements

121. Foundation/foundations of curriculum are:
 (a) Historical (b) Psychological
 (c) Economical (d) All of the above

122. At school level curriculum is developed by:
 (a) Provincial Govt.
 (b) Federal Govt.
 (c) University of Education
 (d) Textbook board

123. Psychomotor domain deals with:
 (a) Intellectual abilities (b) Feelings
 (c) Practical skills (d) None of the above

124. Moral development of a learner is linked to:
 (a) Cognitive development
 (b) Psychomotor development
 (c) Sensorimotor development
 (d) Effective development

125. In experimental procedure of the content selection, the content is selected by:
 (a) The opinion of the expert
 (b) The scientific pattern
 (c) Concerns of subject specialists
 (d) Analysis of experiences

126. In the subject centered curriculum, the important element is:
 (a) Division of knowledge
 (b) Influence of social values
 (c) Mixing of activities
 (d) Psychomotor development

127. The objectives and structure of knowledge is determined by:
 (a) Philosophers (b) Psychologists
 (c) Economists (d) Sociologists

128. Cognitive development is a process of:
 (a) Physical development
 (b) Sentimental development
 (c) Mental development
 (d) Structural development

129. All those activities which are utilized by the schools in order to obtain their objectives is called:
 (a) Syllabus (b) Curriculum
 (c) Evaluation (d) Course

130. A list of topics and subtopics given in a subject is called:
 (a) Curriculum (b) Course
 (c) Syllabus (d) All of the above

131. Content includes:
 (a) Knowledge (b) Skills
 (c) Attitudes and values (d) All of the above

132. The process in which we decide how well have done whatever we were trying to do is called:
 (a) Objective (b) Evaluations
 (c) Teaching method (d) Content

133. Who is not the curriculum expert?
 (a) Hilda Taba (b) S.S. Shore
 (c) L.R. Gay (d) Murray Print

134. Cognitive theory is presented by:
 (a) Bloom (b) Thorndike
 (c) Jean Piaget (d) Erikson

135. Goals provide guidance in selection of:
 (a) Activities (b) Means
 (c) Contents (d) Objectives

136. Teaching and learning combines to make:
 (a) Curriculum (b) Instruction
 (c) Classroom (d) Syllabus

137. School wide outcomes may be classified under:
 (a) Aims (b) Goals
 (c) Objectives (d) Goals and Objectives

138. The Curriculum is affected by the following factor:
 (a) Government (b) Religious group
 (c) Ideology of the nation (d) All of the above

139. The term refer to the total process of designing, implementing and evaluating:
 (a) Curriculum Construction
 (b) Curriculum Development
 (c) Curriculum design
 (d) Curriculum implementation

140. Curriculum decision is effected by:
 (a) The aims of Education
 (b) The structure of Knowledge
 (c) The worth whileness of Knowledge
 (d) All of the above

141. Which of the evidences are used in formative evaluation of curriculum:
 (a) Judgmental (b) Observational
 (c) Student learning (d) All of the above

142. The nature of aims indicates that they are basically:
 (a) Operational (b) Practical
 (c) Philosophical (d) None of the above

143. What type of curriculum is the syllabus?
 (a) Supportive (b) Recommended
 (c) Written (d) Ideal

144. A school curriculum is best defined as:
 (a) All materials used to pupil activities
 (b) All materials and methods of instruction
 (c) The organized pupil experiences set by the school
 (d) The complete collection of courses of study

145. The major purpose of co-curricular activities is to:

- Help students achieve a well-adjusted personality
- Allows students an opportunity to develop into good citizens
- Provide relief from the usual-classroom routine
- Permit students to have a choice of educational program

146. The most important element in instruction is the:

- Variety of instructional materials used
- Teaching techniques used
- Subject matter covered
- Relationship between teacher and student

147. A programme of activities which is designed to attain certain educational ends or objectives is called:

- Syllabus
- Educational Programme
- Course
- Curriculum

148. According to Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives, the Psychomotor domain deals with:

- Intellectual abilities
- Feelings or emotions
- Manipulative and motor skills
- Aesthetic abilities

149. The curriculum content should satisfy the criteria of:

- Validity and significance
- Interest and learnability
- Balance and Breadth and depth
- All of the above

150. Curriculum Development and revision is:

- Continuous process
- Broken process
- Interrupted process
- Limited process

151. Curriculum content is selected by applying:

- One criterion at a time
- Two criteria at a time
- As many criteria as possible at a time
- All the criteria at a time

152. The most important factor which resist the curriculum change is:

- Aristocratic class of the society
- Political leaders
- Teachers
- Parents

153. Text book boards in all the four provinces are responsible for

- Developing curriculum
- Monitoring student learning
- Publishing books
- Assessing student's achievements

154. The planning source which helps teachers in equation is called:

- Curriculum guide
- Text book
- Book shops
- Library

155. The values and beliefs which are held by the entire population are called

- Specialties
- Universals
- Alternatives
- None of the above

156. The type of curriculum which holds a set of common learning's is called
 (a) Hidden curriculum (b) General curriculum
 (c) Basic curriculum (d) Core curriculum

157. The basic objective of the curriculum is
 (a) Personal satisfaction (b) Preparation for job
 (c) Adjustment in society (d) Change in behaviour

158. What provides guidelines for selection of content
 (a) Teaching method (b) Objectives
 (c) Evaluation (d) Content

159. The curriculum which reduces the no of books is
 (a) Integrated curriculum (b) Core curriculum
 (c) Subject curriculum (d) Activity curriculum

160. The process in which the strengths and weaknesses of the curriculum are identified is called
 (a) Content selection (b) Content organization
 (c) Teaching methodology (d) Evaluation

161. The system of distance education is observed in
 (a) Punjab University
 (b) Allama Iqbal University
 (c) University of Education
 (d) Quaid-e-Azam University

SECTION - II (Short Questions)

1. Define curriculum.
2. What is the scope of curriculum?
3. Differentiate between curriculum, syllabus, course and educational programmes.
4. What is integrated curriculum?
5. What are behavioral objectives?
6. Differentiate between centralized and decentralized curriculum development process.
7. What are the factors affecting curriculum development?
8. What is curriculum evaluation?
9. What are the factors involved in curriculum evaluation?

SECTION - III (Detailed Questions)

1. What are the elements of curriculum?
2. What are the foundations of curriculum?
3. What are the characteristics, merits and demerits of subject/teacher centered curriculum?
4. What are the characteristics, merits and demerits of learner centred curriculum?
5. What is activity based curriculum. Discuss its merits and demerits?
6. What are the principles of content selection and organization?

KEY MCQ'S

1.	d	2.	a	3.	a	4.	d	5.	b
6.	d	7.	d	8.	d	9.	c	10.	d
11.	c	12.	d	13.	d	14.	b	15.	d
16.	b	17.	a	18.	c	19.	a	20.	b
21.	a	22.	b	23.	d	24.	d	25.	c
26.	a	27.	a	28.	c	29.	d	30.	b
31.	c	32.	d	33.	b	34.	b	35.	a
36.	c	37.	a	38.	d	39.	d	40.	b
41.	c	42.	a	43.	a	44.	b	45.	b
46.	d	47.	b	48.	d	49.	b	50.	a
51.	a	52.	b	53.	d	54.	a	55.	b
56.	a	57.	b	58.	a	59.	c	60.	c
61.	c	62.	c	63.	d	64.	a	65.	a
66.	a	67.	a	68.	a	69.	a	70.	a
71.	a	72.	c	73.	d	74.	c	75.	b
76.	a	77.	d	78.	c	79.	d	80.	d
81.	d	82.	b	83.	c	84.	b	85.	b
86.	c	87.	b	88.	a	89.	b	90.	c
91.	c	92.	b	93.	a	94.	c	95.	c
96.	b	97.	b	98.	c	99.	b	100.	a
101.	c	102.	c	103.	d	104.	c	105.	b

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106.	d	107.	c	108.	d	109.	d	110.	c
111.	c	112.	b	113.	c	114.	b	115.	d
116.	d	117.	a	118.	a	119.	b	120.	a
121.	d	122.	a	123.	c	124.	d	125.	d
126.	a	127.	a	128.	c	129.	b	130.	c
131.	d	132.	b	133.	c	134.	a	135.	d
136.	a	137.	b	138.	d	139.	b	140.	d
141.	d	142.	c	143.	c	144.	c	145.	a
146.	d	147.	b	148.	c	149.	d	150.	a
151.	c	152.	c	153.	c	154.	a	155.	b
156.	d	157.	c	158.	b	159.	a	160.	d
161.	b								

